## ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING.....JUNE 11, 1877

Secreey regarding the money matters of cor porations in which the public is interested, as those of cities, banks, railroads, &c., is always the cause of suspicion, and, so far from being allowed or permitted, should be excluded from the contingencies that our possibly attach to such corporations. Bondholders and stockholders in such corporations are induced chiefly by what they read in the newspapers to make their investments, and so, as a general thing. they look to the newspapers to keep them advised of the condition of their securities. People in the country, pecuniarily interested in the Washington and Ohio Railroad, are now busy with their farming operations, and but few of them could attend the meeting at the office of that Company to day, and many equally as interested, who reside in the city, were unable to be present. They were not troubled, however, because they fully expected to read the proceedings of that meeting in this evening's Gazette, and their feeling will not be confined to disappointment alone when they read that the attempt to exclude reporters, which failed at the late meeting of the stockholders of that Company because a majority of those present were wise enough to oppose it, was made again to day, and, though opposed by Messrs. Strauss and Neale, succeeded. Lights are not hid under a bushel, and the greater the publicity regarding public securities the better for those having such securities in charge; and the greater the secrecy attaching to the condition of such securities, the worse for the reputation, -whether justly or unjustly the public does not take time to consider, -- of those who man-

The President has removed G. R. G. Pitkin from the office of United States marshal for Louisiana and appointed Col. Jack Wharton, formerly of Maryland, in his stead. The deposed marshal was a prominent instrument in the accomplishment of the fraud by which the vote of Louisiana was secured for Mr. Hayes, and his deposition will help to condone the President for appointing others guilty of the same offence as that of which Mr. Pitkin stands convicted to prominent and lucrative positions. We trust that Mr. Pitkio's removal is an earnest of the President's intention to endeavor to restore the respect that once attached to federal offices in the South by removing the officers who have been the cause of the loss of that respect, and by supplying their places not only with respectable men, but with men whose interests are identified with those of the communities in which their offices are located.

The numerous Virginia applicants for the position of U. S. Consul at Bradford, England, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Douglas, are grieved to learn that, contrary to all their preconceived ideas upon the subject, the vacancy has already been filled by the promotion to the office of Charles O. Shepherd, who was Consul at Leeds. All hope of Bradford having therefore vanished their aspirations generally turn to Leeds, but, from what we hear, we fear their fortune leads not that way.

## Execution.

The execution of George W. Fletcher, for the murder of James Hanley, in November, 1875, took place at Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, at ten o'clock this morning. Yesterday the family of the condemned man paid their last visit to his cell. The parting with his wife and children was very affecting, and they prayed in the cell for over an hour. His counsel exhausted every effort to save him. He told one of them yesterday afternoon that he wanted to die now that the last sad parting with his family was over.

The condemned man was very quiet and composed as he mounted the scaffold, and contipued firm to the end. The drop fell at 10.18. Seventeen minutes afterwards life was pronounced extinct, and the body was cut down. The execution took place in the corridor of the prison in the presence of the sheriff, his jury, the district attorney, and Fletcher's counsel and representatives of the press.

THE TORNADO AT MOUNT CARMEL. - A reporter of the Cincinnati Enquirer who visited the scene of the disastrous cyclone at Mount

Carmel, Ill., last week says : "A more desolate picture never presented itself to human gaze. The day on which the ac- around the land side of that towo. A vigorous cident occurred was a rainy one, and the town was full of country people. Commissioner's were in attendance, a great number of whom were among the killed and wounded. The tornado entered the town at the south end of 4th street, which runs nearly directly north and south. The narrow track it occupied can be likened to a rope of wind, which wound madly along drawing everything near into its wake and literally razed everything before it. Six small dwellings were the first to receive the and then attacked the village of Andrionitch, shock, and at this time there is not half the material that one of them contained within one hundred yards of the spot. It tore up new fences, posts and all, on either side of the street. A two story brick school house that stood on the east side of the street was blown off at the first floor. At the time there were more than a hundred children in it, all of whom escaped without serious injury. Just on the opposite side it raised a fine new dwelling, sills and all, clean from the foundation and deposited it on top of the next adjacent building. At the crossing of Main street stood the court house, a fine two story substantial brick, the jail and several of the finest brick business houses in town. With the exception of the court house not one of them is left standing, nor even the walls. Here is where the fire broke out, the origin of which was a lot of matches in Edgar's store. The roof was taken from the court house, the windows and doors broken in, and the county offices thoroughly gutted Just back of the Edgar building was the M. E. Church, the steeple of which was blown off on top of the parsonage, which stood near by. The occupants of the latter saved their lives by running down in the basement. Passing thence the storm took nearly all of the houses on both sides of the street, with but two or three exceptions, and the latter were moved in one or two instances four

The Young Men's Christian Association Convention, at Louisville, closed its session Saturday night, after resolving to hold the international convention in Baltimore in 1879.

or five feet off of their foundation.

The Eastern War.

great causes of the proclamation of a state of rents, and whether annexation or occupation is siege was the delay and unsatisfactory working of the Roumanian railways. All railway efficials are now brought under subjection to the military authorities.

The Russians attempted to cross the Danube in force between Nikopolis and Sistova on Friday, but were repulsed.

The secret of the plan of Russian operations on the Danube has been well kept. The few special correspondents who are allowed to accompany the Russian army are forbidden under pain of instant expulsion from camp, to send any details which might give a clue to the Russians' designs, and consequently there has been little news from the Russian side, where operations have been confined to reconnoissances, by which the Russians are being kept fully posted in the disposition of the Turkish commanders. The same cannot be said for the Turks, who see a regiment in every Cossack, and shut their eyes in terror. They have not, like the Russians, any friendly population to assist them with information. The disposition and state of preparation of the opposing forces lead to the belief that there will be heavy canonading all along the Danute, coupled with raids and feints in various directions, under cover of which there will be simultaneous attacks by the Russians in force at Oltenitza, Rustchuk, Sistova and Turou Magurelli, with diversions at Kulafat and Ibrail. It is not probable that any thing of importance in the way of crossing in force will take place for the next week. Whatever may be the other points at which a cross ing will finally be attempted. Rustchuk seems particularly unlikely to be left unmolested, as on the possession of Rustchuk will depend the command of the railway, which is of the greatest importance to Russia. In reference to the report which states that another crossing is confidently expected at Herzova, with a view of gaining the short line railway running from Ichernavoda to Kustendji, any attempt at an effective resistance would probably cause such an attempt in force to be abandoned, as a march through the fever haunted Dobrujda ought to be as rapid as possible. There are two Turkish gunboats in the mouth of the riv er Lom and two at the mouth of the Yantra.

Two Turkish monitors which had been prevented from ascending the Danube by torpe does placed off Herzova succeeded in extricating themselves and reaching Tehernavoda, thus furnishing an additional obstacle to any Russian attempt to capture the railway from Tehernavoda to Kustendji.

The Roumanian militia have been disbanded. A cannonade from Turkish batteries near Rustchuk continued all day. According to the advance, but which was quickly repulsed by a latest accounts it was directed against large murderous fire. The retreat now became genbodies of Russian troops and Russian batteries eral, and the victorious mountaineers speedily on the opposite bank of the Danube, causing followed the retiring Turks, killing an imconsiderable damage.

A dispatch from Silistria says it is reported the Turks, by agreement with the railway conpany, have cut the dykes and flooded the Kustendji and Tchernavoda Railway, and convert ed the hills skirting the road into a line of defence extending from the sea to the Danube. Large numbers of Circassian horsemen assembled at Rustchuk are being equipped with arms of precision and put under command of compe-

tent officers. A Russian force from Ardaban has reched Ardanudsch. The Governor and four battaiions of the garrison of Ardahan have reached Erzeroum. The Governor will be court martialed. There has been a skirmish with the advance of the Russian right wing near Nariman. Mukhtar Pasha has sent a force to cut the communications of the Russian right and centre. There is no news from Kars.

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs that the Russians have retreated from Olti to Penek. There a field army operating against the flank or rear had been no engagement.

The latest dispatches from Erzeroum state that the Russians continue their advance. Mukhtar Pasha has drawn closer to Enzeroum, where a battle appears imminent.

To the movements on the Asiatic side recorded last week, which showed that the Russian centre and right wing had joined and advanced. the former on the passes of the Soghaulu mountains, and the latter on Olti and along the Charuk Valley, there must now be added the fact that the Russian centre has obtained communication with the left wing, so that the eastern heads of the passes between the Soghaulu and Kireth ranges, near Midshiner, are already in their bands, Mukhtar Pasha having withdrawn from his position between Olti and Bardez and taken up a fresh line between Koprukoi and Hazzan Kalch. Mukhtar has thereby improved his position, if he has sufficient force north of Erzeroum to check the advance of the Rossian right wing. This, however, is very doubtful, especially as his position at Kylly, south of the Araxes, is threatened by the extreme left of the Russian wing left wing. A portion of the Russian left was detached at Jeranos, probably with the desire to turn Mukhtar's strong position at Koprukoi, on the Araxes, for the descent from Soghaulu, through the sortic and pursued the enemy. Admiral Muspasses leading down the vailey of the Araxes, is steep and difficult, as indeed is also the descent | were destroyed in the attack made on the Turkfrom the Kasber range to Kylly, which is about one half hour's march from the Araxes. If the Danube. Turks stand their ground, which they can only do if they have sufficient men guarding the northern approaches to Erzeroum, the plain of Araxes will be the scene of a sanguinary battle. The great length of the Russian lines of communication, with the two fairly garrisoned fortresses of Kars and Batoum in their rear, neces sitates great caution on their part because it the Turks had sufficient enterprise or available the President last week nothing was done. forces they would long since have sent large reinforcements by sea to Batoum and endeavored to break through the circle which the Russian Rion corps has been forming on the heights effort in this direction might yet save Erzeroum. The Turks appear to be becoming hast-

this direction do not appear very serious. Mehmet Ali Pasha, commander at Novi Ba zar, telegraphs as follows :- "The Turks con." tinue to advance into Montenegrin territory. They have thrown a bridge over the river Lin the chief place in Suson Pik. The Montene grins were routed and the village captured. whereupon five villages on the banks of the Lin submitted. To-morrow they attack Prini-

Ali Saib telegraphs that the Montenegrins at-

tacked Podgoritza and were repulsed. The Montenegrins are cannonading Spuz. A dispatch from Constantinople says it is feared there will be a popular outbreak if bad news arrives from Asia. Arrests of softas, civilians and military students take place daily. A coup de main for the restoration of ex-Sultan Murad is much feared. No boats are allowed to traverse the Bosphorus or Golden Horn after dark. The peace party grows stronger. The Grand Vizier and Safvet Pasha are very anxious to make peace before fresh complications arise. At a counsel held on Monday last the Sultan himself proposed to negotiate for peace. The adverse counsels of Redif Pasha, tornade, which inflicted great damage on the however, prevailed, but if the Asiatic cam paign proves disastrous, both the Sultan and the nation will sue for peace.

A Vienna dispatch says :- "The Russians not only intend to occupy Bulgaria, but have made all arrangements for remaining at least three years in the village of Adrianople.'

A telegram from Pesth says that Herr Simonyi announced in the Hungarian Diet Saturday that he would interpellate the Government I mate of the fractional currency now out will regarding the principles of its policy in the make a report in a few days.

East, namely, whether a convention exists be-A Bucharest dispatch says that one of the tween Austro-Hungary and one of the bellige-

intended. The Turkish headquarters, with eighteen battalions of infantry, two batteries and five hundred Kurdish cavalry, is established near Zervin. The Turks hold strong positions commanding the Zavin road. Their prospects appear to be improved. It is believed that Mukh tar Pasha contemplates attacking the Russian right wing in three separate columns, operating from Zervin, Erzeroum and another point.

Hobart Pasha has left Varna with the Turkish squadron to bombard Odessa.

After making his dispositions with great care and seizing several important positions in front of Krystaz and at the immediate entrance of the Duga Pass, Sulieman Pacha advanced with several battalions and mountain artillery to force the defile held by the Montenegrins. There being only one available road, and that leading directly through the Duga Pass, the Turks sought by dint of sheer fighting to seize the bends of the road so as to place their guns in position to support the advance of the head of their column.

The ground was favorable for this plan of operations for the first two days. The Montenegrios slowly retired before the well deployed Turkish line until the narrowing of the ground and the increasing difficulties of the road forced the Turks to reduce their front. Then the concentrated fire of the Montenegrins, delivered from every reck and gully of the rugged mountain slopes, began to tell with frightful effect

Amid a perfect hail storm of bullets the brave Turkish infantry struggled onward, encumbering the road with their dead and wounded at every step. The guns posted before Golia shelled the defile in advance but with little effect, as the Montenegrins were well covered and suffered only when the Turks desperately charged on them amid the rocks and brush-

wood.

The fighting on the third day was almost hand to hand, the combatants firing in each other's faces at a few yards' distance. But although the Turks gained ground slowly, it was at a terrible cost in men. Their superior numbers enabled them to push up supports to take the place of the slain, and it seemed as if the head of the Turkish column of attack was melting away as before a furnace.

"Notwithstanding the stubborn bravery of Suliemao l'acha's troops the fourth day's fighting found them no nearer the key of the pass, and they had already lost nearly three thousand men. Still they endeavored to maintain possession of the ground they had gained at uch a featful cost. But the effort was hopeess. The hardy Montenegrins repulsed every attempt to advance, and it became now only a question of covering the retreat of the exhausted column.

"This was commenced by a furious onslaught on the Montenegries by the troops furthest in mense number, and reoccupying their former

"In this prolonged and bloody combat, last ing over five days, the Turks have lost over four thousand men and a quantity of arms left on the field. The victorious Montenegrins lost 700 men, and the disproportion in casualties is due wholly to the natural strength of their position and to the necessary exposure of the Turks during the attack and retreat. The failure of the Turks to force the Duga Pass is believed to insure the capitulation of Nicsics within a short time, but it is likely that with cargoes of fresh meat, grain, provisions, Sulieman Pacha may again attempt to relieve

the town. VIENNA, June 11 .- It would appear that Russian points for crossing the Danube will be chosen east and west of the Turkish quadrilatcral and that while the eastern column keeps in which \$68,121 was silver and the remainder in cheek the Turkish forces massed in and about gold coin. the fortresses, the western column will act as of the Turkish position.

The line chosen for the operation of the west era column is a most advantageous one, for along it lie some fair roads over the Balkans, one from Plevnia and Sofia and another from Sistova over the Sipka pass toward Philippop olis. Although the Turks are outnumbered by the Russians and although with the greatest exertion they will scarcely be able to oppose anything like an equivalent force to the four corps concentrated by the Russians on that side, yet by taking up a central position between Sievna and Bela, with the help of monitors and batteries they may throw considerable obstacles

in the way of crossing. LONDON, June 11,-A dispatch from Vienna says the Bulgarian legion in Roumania now

numbers 10,000 men. A dispatch from Plojesti says the Bulgarians are reluctant to enter the legion half of which s composed of foreigners especially Servians.

A dispatch from Sukum Kaleh says the insurrection is spreading. The commanders are vigorously attempting to cut the Russian comniunications.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11. - Mukhtar Pasha under date of June 10, telegraphs as follows:-The garrison of Kars made a successful artillery tapha states that five Russian torpedo boats tietam and South Mountain. ish iron clads at the Sulina, mouth of the

## From Washington.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, June 10, 1877. The President's ante-room had its usual crowd to-day, but beyond the completion of the commission to many of the officers appointed by

VIRGINIA NOTES.

The work of last week settled nearly all the main federal offices in Virginia for some time, at least, if not for the entire term of Mr. Hayes. The postoffice at Lynchburg is the have been ordered to Batoum; but efforts in and there does not seem to be any indication that that will be taken up at an early day. There were no cases pending in the General Postoffice to day relating to offices in the Valley,

Tidewater, or Piedmont regions of Virginia. STATE DEPARTMENT.

The State Department to-day issued instructions to all the U. S. consuls in Europe and the East touching the judicial methods to be observed in the taking of evidence in Consular Courts, &c.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. The Second Assistant Postmaster is busy classifying the bids made under the proposals

of April 10th for miscellaneous mail routes. Over 600 routes were advertised. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. The Indian Bureau of the Interior Department has intelligence from Gen. Howard and agent Montike that the Nez Perces Indians,

trol, have all gathered on their reservation and agreed to remain there. Agent Howard reports that the reservation of the Ponca Indians has been visited by a furious

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The Navy Department has intelligence from the Frolic, a war vossel at Monte Video—all well. The Monongahala; training ship, arrived on Monday at New London, Conn. Commodore Caldwell, under date of April 20th, reports the south Atlantic fleet in good condition.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. The commission engaged in making an estiNews of the Pay.

A mysterious attempt was made a few nights ago to abduct a young woman named Parmelee from her home in Bristol, Cono. In the early evening her mother, who is in feeble health went into the woodshed for some purpose, and was seized and gagged by two men, who carried her away to the woods. They said they had been waiting two months for a chance to steal ber. In their hasty flight they had not noticed that their prisoner was the mother of the person they intended to capture. Arrived at a place of safety they struck a light and discovered their mistake. After a few curses their aid. victim was set free and allowed to return to her home, where she was prostrated for several days by the shock to her nervous system. There is no clue to the men who attempted the abduction, and nothing is known of the motive for the act. Mrs. Parmelee is unable to identify or describe the ruffians. The citizens are watching for a repetition of the attempt, and measures have been taken to prevent its suc-

The owl train on the Pennsylvania railroad, due in Jersey City at 4 o'clock yesterday moraing, was boarded by a band of bandits, who robbed and nearly beat to death Thos. Downing, of New York. The conductor and brakemen, who attempted to rescue Downing, were driven away with revolvers. They then locked the car, with the ruffians inside, and telegraph ed the police at Jersey City to be ready at the depot. While the train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour three of the ruffians escaped by jumping out of the window. The fourth man, who describes himself as John Williams, a sailor, of 45 Washington street, New York, was arrested by the Jersey City

The annual meeting of the New England So ciety of Friends is being held at Pertland, Me Leading members of the Society throughout the United States are present. Reports from the various delegates indicate that the Society is in a flourishing condition, the interest among younger members having decidedly increased of late. The Society of Friends numbers sixty thousand members in the United States, with six hundred and sixty-two church edifices and four million dollars in church property. There are twenty thousand members in Great Britain and churches and foreign missions in many o the European States.

On Saturday the miners and boys, to the number of 1,100, employed at the seven colleries of the Lehigh and Wickesbarre companies in the vicinity of Coaldale and Lines ford, in the upper Lehigh region, struck against the reduction of wages which went into effect June 1. At noon to day a mass meeting of the men will be held to discuss the situation. It is known a general reduction of wages will be made in that region, and it is thought the strikers will be obliged to resume work at the reduced rate of compensation.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Hard ford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, Saturday, it was decided on account of the depressed condition of traffic generally to of State on Friday last. The dispatches are make reductions of from ten to twenty per cent, in the salaries of all employees, excepting the switchmen and others receiving less than \$30 per month. The ten per cent, will mainly affect engineers, conductors and brake men, while the larger figure will reach the higher salaried officials. No scrike is antici

Four steamships sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday which were fully laden &c. The exports of specie for the week were

one million six hundred thousand dollars, of which one million four hundred and eightyeight thousand was gold coin and the remainder silver. The imports of specie were \$81,119, of

At Jerome Park, Saturday, Fugitive won the \$500 stake, mile and an eighth, in 2.011; Clabaugh's Cloverbrook won the mile and a half race for \$5,200, the second horse, Loiterer, getting \$300 of it. Time 2.46 The two-miles handicap was won by Athlene in 3.45; the members' cup by Partnership in 2.071; the selling race, mile and three quarters, by Gal-

Charles Stringer was arrested in Philadelphia yesterday, by an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for placing his grandson upon a hot stove and burning him badly; also for assaulting his wife and another grandchild with a hatchet and knife, and for setting fire to his house.

The non-Union men began work in the composing room of the North American, of Philadelphia, yesterday at 35 cents per thousand ems. But seven of the old Union men remained in the office, the others refusing to leave their organization and work at the reduced

Washington Confederate cometery at Hagers town will be formally dedicated and decorated with flowers to-morrow afternoon. This cometery contains the remains of about 2,500 confederate dead who fell in the battles of Au-

The graves of the confederate dead at Gordonsville were decorated last Thursday. Capt. T. P. Wallace was the orator of the occasion and delivered a chaste, beautiful and patriotic

The Washington Sunday Herald says: It is said that ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Sawyer is about to marry Mrs. Mason, who

figured in the "French arms investigation." T. S. Stewart, a colored mail agent, has been arrested at Memphis, Tenn., charged with stealing registered letters and retaining their

Musko Perry, a youth aged 16, fell dead in

the Episcopal Church, at Fredericksburg, during prayer, yesterday. Cause, heart disease. Clinton Adams, a Loudoun county (Va.) farmer, died last week from the effects of a

METEOROLOGICAL.-The month of May., 1877. has had some warm days, and also some cold ones, making the average about as usual for that month. The warmest day was in the hot the 18th, 19th and 20th, after which it went est point indicated by the thermometer was 92". On the three days above mentioned the lowest point was on the 3d-40°. The next lowest was 42°-on the 7th. The amount of rain fall was only 1.90 in., being a dry month. The barom eter for the month was about the yearly aver age-29.75 in. The mean temperature 63.38 May, 1876, 63°, 80; 1875, 63°, 26; 1874, 61°, 27 1873, 60°.12. The prevailing wind for the month, northwest; average velocity about 10 heretofore ranging at will and difficult to con- miles per hour, or 240 miles per day.

C. GILLINGHAM A Horse Makes a Famous Jump, -At the

late meeting of the Riding Club, at Warrenton, Mr. Ludlam's borse, Murad, in clearing one of the hurdles, made the almost unparalleled jump of thirty six feet from where his hind feet lef ground to where they again reached ground. The distance cleared from the point the bind feet left ground to where the front feet touched ground was forty-two feet. These facts are attested by gentlemen of the highest character for truth who witnessed the jump and immediately measured it with a standard rule .-- Solid

Foreign News.

The famine continues in Shantung and Chile, Chioa. The suffering increases, and there is no possible means of averting the death of hundreds of thousands from starvation. All new ports conceded by the Chefoo Convention are now opened. Famine also prevails in Corea, with pestilence, which is supposed to have been caused by the exposure of the multitude of dead bedies throughout the country. Japan has been appealed to for material and medical

John Pope Hennessy has been sworn in Lieu tenant Governor of Hong Kong.

The condition of the southeastern provinces the scene of the late rebellion, is not clearly understood. All the important strategic positions are occupied by the Imperial troops. Nevertheless the rebels maintain irregular warfare among the mountains. The principal leaders, including Saigo, continue at large. Skirmishes are frequent, but they are not serious. There are rumors of discontent in other parts of the Empire, but they are not authenticated.

The United States ship Alert sailed not for Australia direct, as was supposed, but to search for reported castaways on some unfrequented

A boat race, May 12th, between the barges if the United States steamer Tennessee and the British frigate Audacious resulted in the defeat of the British crew, although the latter were he favorites up to the moment of starting.

The Japanese Government is making claborate preparations for the Paris Exposition. A telegram dated City of Mexico, 21 instant anounces that on May 13th uit. Gen. Porfirio

Diaz was officially recognized by the German Empire as Constitutional President of Mexico. The primary elections indicate that Manseal has been chosen Governor of Senora. Advices from the City of Mexico state that the Sonora Railway concession is quite certain to be given to competent men, not mere speculators. It is almost certain that a law will be passed abolishing the export duty on gold and silver, either somed or in bullion. President Diaz and the Minister of the Treasury favor its abolishment. All is quiet. It is believed that ex President Lordo's movement will amount to nothing.

A recent letter from the City of Mexico says: The hold of Diaz on the people is greatly weak ened. Mendez, the daring mountain objet, has tallen out with Diaz and retired to his stronghold. The city is full of discontented army officers who will not recognize Disz. Disz is without means to presecute his campaige, and the atherents of Lordo are taking a formidable stand in the States of Quenero, Morelas, Hidalgo, Mexico and Vera Cruz. Romero, late Mextean minister to Washington, had been appointed by Dian as his secretary of the treasury. Dina has dispatched as his minister to Washington Jose Maria Marta to supersede Mariscal, if the United States government will receive him, which is doubtful. The general opinion in the City of Mexico was that Diaz could not control the situation much longer. A special messenger brought the dispatches from our minister at Mexico received by the Sceretary voluminous, giving a full account of the situa-tion, and are to the same purport as the information above given.

A banquet was given to M. Gambetta at Amiens on Saturday evening. M. Gambetta made a speech, in the course of which he declared that the republicans must not think of any other means beyond moral resistance for resening France.

It is reported that Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, after the close of the session of Parliament, will proceed to the United States, to prepare the biography of his father-in-law, the late John Lothrep Motley.

A telegram from Port Said reports a reduction of water to twenty feet at the Mediterranean entrance of the Sucz Canal, thus obstructing the passage of vessels of greater draught. John O'Keele, member of the House of Commons for Daugaryon, is dead. Mme. Ti

tions continues to improve. The London Daily News' correspondent at Berlin telegraphs: -- "A very serious impression has been caused here by articles vesterday and to-day in the National Zeitung discussing the crisis in France, declaring an ultramontane regime, which alone could succeed the Republie, is irreconciable with European peace. know these articles reflect very faithfully the views of Government circles here. The information that the French are already reviewing their military preparations on the frontier is re-

ceived here with a credit." Gen. Badeau gave a brilliant reception in honor of ex President Grant on Friday evening. Mr. Cladstone was among the first to meet the ex President, and appeared to take a deep interest in American affairs. Gen. Grant on Saturday lunched with Earl Granville and in the evening diped with the Marquis of Hereford. The Lord Provost of Edinburg has notified Gen, Grant, through the American legation of the desire of the corporation and citi zens and make, in the event of Gen. Grant's visiting Etiaburg, public recognition of the high estimate they hold of his character and the services which he has, as President, rendered to the cause of general peace, particularly in comenting the friendly relations be-

reply is daily expected. Dr. Kenealy, the Tichborne claimant's parliamentary or rather upparliamentary champion and counsel, has denouned ex-President Grant as a corrupt man, who amassed immense

tween the United States and Great Britain. A

wealth while in the White House. The race for the grand prize of Paris took place Sunday. The weather was unusually fine, and an immense and brilliant crowd attended. The race was won by St. Christophe by two lengths; Jongleur second, and Strachin third. Seven rap. The betting at the start was 50 to 1 against St. Christophe, 7 to 4 on Jongleur and, S to I against Strachin.

To day the Irish-Canadian pilgrims are expected to arrive at Rome. These are the pas-sengers of the City of Brussels about whose safety their friends were kept a in state of suspense for such a long time, and who were almest given up for lest. Owing to this circumstance their reception by his Holiness will be somewhat impressive, but no other significence will be attached to it.

LONDON, June 11 .- A dispatch from Berlin says: A bill introducing a new system of pubhe instruction in Prussia, which is to remodel the famous institutions dating from the beginping of this century, has just been completed week, commencing on the 13th, and increasing by a special commission. By the new bill the in intensity of heat about 4° every day until classical tendency of liberal instruction will be somewhat modified, while regarding clemendown at a more rapid rate than it had increased, tary instruction advantage has been derived making a cold week up to the 26th. The high- from American experience of the free school

> BETTING ON A FULL HAND, -You lose tomorrow what you win to-day, and all is vanity and vexation of spirit. The unhappy Kentuckian, who bet on every race during the week and lost every time, illustrates the freaks of fortune in this respect. He had just fifty dollars left, and in sheer desperation cried out in the crowd that assembled at the hotel after the races: "I'll bet fifty dollars I can name two men here with twenty-three fingers." There were several takers, and when the bet was taken, this child of fate continued: "Anybody'd do. Here, my friend; I'll take you. have thirteen fingers, and you have ten; that makes twenty three. I knew there was one bet I could not lose." The stranger gazed at him a moment with a nitving expression, and then said compassionately: "Well, I am sorry for you. You have struck a hard streak of luck, I had three of my fingers shot off at Chickamanga." - Nushville American.

Win. Matthews and L. W. Patterson, prominest merchants of St. Louis, have been indicted and given bail for forgery.

Earthquake and Tidal Wave, PANAMA, June 2.-By the arrival of the

steamer Oroya from Callao on the 28th ult. we have fuller details of the disasters suffered on the coast from earthquakes and tital waves, The towns of Arica, Iquique, Ponta de Lotos, Pabellon de Pica, Chanavaya, Huanillos, Foerpilla, Corija, Mejillones de Bolivia, Antofgasta and Chanaral are nearly all destroyed. About six hundred lives only were lost. The destruction of property is estimated at \$20,000,00 confined mostly to the coast, although the tonn of Tarapaea, 23 leagues inland, and the villages of Pica, Matilla and Canchones, far in the inte rior, were more or less ruined. The shipping of guano from the southern deposits will be definitely suspended, as all facilities in the was of launches, chutes, wharves, water condense and buildings of all kinds have been as away. The destruction to shipping has to very great. The subjoined list gives the par ticulars of shipping at Pabellon de Pies, 1.581 American ship Alida, German ship E. F. Gab ian, English bark Lady Beilean, and Indian barks Silvia B and Pietro B. Badly damage French ship Courier de Lenia, English ships Prince Umberto and Falices, and America ship Carolton. Damaged: English bark M ham Castle, American ship St. Joseph, Norw gian ship Niram, and English ship Mal'z al. Dismasted: American ship John Bry ee, Past bark Pr. Leopold, and English ship Pr. Eagen Sunk: Norwegian ship Drot, 1st. ()

the beach: Norwegian ship Deat, 21 The following is the report of the shipping disasters at Huamillos :- The American Geneva, Capt. McLoon, has been totally be She sunk in five fathems of water. The ewere saved. The Geneva was would a guano. She was to have sailed the a morning.

The English ship Ayonmoor, Cant. is a total loss. The Captain's wife, those a dree, nurse, carpenter and sloward was drowned. Captain Corfield was saved. one of his children was killed in his a: The crew were saved on spars and planks. English ship Conway Castle was driven shore and filled, she was thrown back from shore by the receding wave and sank in water, the crew and their offeets were sared; Engligh ship Conference was totally has said she was thrown on shore out was crushed under a mass of rock th erew were saved in their toute; the riel Castro, owned by Mr. Garsin, all on board, but the number is unknown b wegian bark Atlantic was elighily dom. English ship William Leivelewas heady deaged; English barks Conqueror and Sambadly damaged; English bark Einst Com-damaged; English ship Duke of Rethear ! aged; Norwegian ship Cleveland shightly danged; Norwegian bark Uggland damaged

DEATH OF AN EMINENE CLERGYMAN. correspondent of the Dabuque, Iowa, Inwriting under date of Waterloo, Max

"The announcement la t Sabbath in by the early telling of the Pres. Church bell, that the death of one number, aged three score years and its the tolling indicated, had occurred, c the sad, though not unexpected in that Rev. James Harrison bad pared the life that is, to that other life for which was so well prepared. The life and servithis good man deserve more than the n obituary notice. Mr. Harrison was born New Jersey, in October, 1802, and her is collegiate and theological training a liams College, and the seminary at Price After spending a few years as Prote-Languages at the Academy at Alexandria, 1 he was commissioned as a home this time. Illinois, but found labor in Onio, first preach in Cincinnati. He married his wife, where vives him, in Newark, preaching afterward Troy, Dresden and other places, when he i lized the dream of his life, the privile tering the great West, which he did at its ington. Mr. Harrison's advent here was to primitive days of our young city, 1855. H first sermon in this city was preached in old log school house on Jefferson, between M and Fourth streets, and it is a little remark: that this ascient landmark was but last torn down, passing away about the same as did its illustrious occupant. During is nection with the Presbyterian church h aided in organizing churches at Janesvi dar Valley and other places. In a word life of Rev. James Harrison has been on of usefulness. He was probably one

best linguists in the State of Lowa. "Strong as a sermenizer, elegated expounder of the Word, and of areas to in prayer, few men have exercised a widbetter influence, or wielded a more ben fi power in the church than he. The fits took place from the Presbyterian Church terday, Rev. S. Puelps, of Vinton, officer The Church was draped in the habiliment mourning, and the sad occasion called toget a very large concourse of the friends of the consed, and citizens generally. " 'From life to death-from death to in

We hurry round to God. And leave behind us nothing but The path that we have trod.'

TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENT. - A patent just been granted to Loring Pickering, of the editors and proprietors of the Eve Bulletin and Morning Call (newspapers) Francisco,) for a method of .apid telegrap of fac similes of stereotyped plates. It is else that by this process an entire page of a he paper can be transmitted by telegraph in fifteen to thirty minutes, delivering to directly from the instrument in a that it can be nanded immediately b In other words, the copy will be a sub production of the original, except the given in a larger sized letter if so de stereotype plate requires no preprapurpose of telegraphic transmission the filling of all its depressions or space the faces of the letters with a nonsubstance which may be quickly faces of the type being leat clear equally simple process. The place : is placed upon a cylinder volve rapidly, so as to present of letter to fingers attached to a As the cylinder bearing the plat: frames gradually advance by the screw, and thus each and every sively presented to the points already mentioned. cuit is open when the points the non-conducting surface, but as tal type presents itself to the said largers cuit is closed, and the correpct points or pens at the receiving the record there in the same b nal, delineated in a series of the upon chemically prepared or fixed upon a corresponding cyninder at ceiving station.

A Boy LIFTING SEVEN HUNDRED ! WITH HIS TEETH. - Morris Wando, of G ville, N. Y., aged nineteen years and with one hundred and sixty pounds, discise title of champion "Man with the A few days ago a man weighing ? sat on a heavy table in a saloon there. W. stood on a chair, and seizing the tail side with his teeth, lifted it and the feet clear of the floor, and held them teen seconds. He litted a cask weighing four hundred pounds, which were two men whose weigh hundred pounds more, by seizing t chime with his teeth, holding it ou Three men pulling on a rope which is his teeth could not budge Wands to tracks. He has come East to seek an one ment with a circus.

Mr. Terrett, Surveyer of Eords in Es-Church District, has been making great in provements on the Telegraph Road below Cameron run and the Lattle River Turner and has it now in excellent condition.